February 27, 1772. NUMB. 2253.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Ship HOPE, *Captain* ROBINSON, *from London, we have the following Advices.*

LONDON, November 28.

To his GRACE *the* DUKE *of* GRAFTON.

WHAT is the reaſon, my Lord, that, when almoſt every man in the kingdom, without diſtinction of principles or party, exults in the ridiculous defeat of Sir James Lowther, when good and bad men unite in one common opinion of that Baronet, and triumph in his diſtreſs, as if the event (without any reference to vice or virtue) were intereſting to human nature, your Grace alone ſhould appear ſo miſerably depreſſed and afflicted? In ſuch univerſal joy, I know not where you will look for a compliment of condolance, unleſs you appeal to the tender, ſympathetic ſorrows of Mr. Bradſhaw. That cream-coloured gentleman's tears, affecting as they are, carry conſolation along with them. He never weeps, but, like an April ſhower, with a lambent ray of ſunſhine upon his countenance.----From the feelings of honeſt men, upon this joyful occaſion, I do not mean to draw any concluſion to your Grace. *They* naturally rejoice, when they ſee a ſignal inſtance of tyranny reſiſted with ſucceſs;---of treachery expoſed to the deriſion of the world;---an infamous informer defeated, and an impudent robber dragged to the public gibbet. But, in the *other* claſs of mankind, I own I expected to meet the Duke of Grafton. Men, who have no regard for juſtice, nor any ſenſe of honour, ſeem as heartily pleaſed with Sir James Lowther's well-deſerved puniſhment, as if it did not conſtitute an example againſt themſelves. The unhappy Baronet has no friends, even among thoſe who reſemble him. You, my Lord, are not yet reduced to ſo deplorable a ſtate of dereliction. Every villain in the kingdom is your friend; and, in compliment to ſuch friendſhip, I think you ſhould ſuffer your diſmal countenance to clear up. Beſides, my Lord,---I am a little anxious for the conſiſtency of your character. You violate your own rules of decorum, when you do not inſult the man, whom you have betrayed.

The divine juſtice of retribution ſeems now to have begun its progreſs. Deliberate treachery intails puniſhment upon the traitor. There is no poſſibility of eſcaping it, even in the higheſt rank, to which the conſent of ſociety can exalt the meaneſt and worſt of men. The forced, unnatural union of Luttrell and Middleſex, was an omen of another unnatural union, by which indefeaſible infamy is attached to the Houſe of Brunſwick. If one of thoſe acts was virtuous and honourable, the beſt of Princes, I thank God, is happily rewarded for it by the other. Your Grace, *it has been ſaid*, had ſome ſhare in recommending Colonel Luttrell to the King;---or was it only the gentle Bradſhaw, who made himſelf anſwerable for the good behaviour of his friend? An intimate connection has long ſubſiſted between him and the worthy Lord Irnham. It aroſe from a fortunate ſimilarity of principles, cemented by the conſtant mediation of their common friend Miſs Davis.

Yet I confeſs I ſhould be ſorry that the opprobrious infamy of this match ſhould reach beyond the family. We have now a better reaſon than ever to pray for the long life of the beſt of Princes, and the welfare of his Royal *Iſſue*. I will not mix any thing ominous with my prayers;---but let parliament look to it. A *Luttrell* ſhall never ſucceed to the Crown of England. If the hereditary virtues of the family deſerve a kingdom, Scotland will be a proper retreat for them.

The next is a moſt remarkable inſtance of the goodneſs of Providence. The juſt law of retaliation has at laſt overtaken the little, contemptible tyrant of the North. To this ſon-in-law of your deareſt friend the Earl of Bute, you meant to tranſfer the Duke of Portland's property; and you haſtened the grant, with an expedition unknown to the Treaſury, that he might have it time enough to give a deciſive turn to the election for the county. The immediate conſequence of this flagitious robbery was, that he loſt his election, which you meant to inſure to him, and with ſuch ſignal circumſtances of ſcorn, reproach, and inſult (to ſay nothing of the general exultation of all parties) as (excepting the King's brother-in-law Colonel Luttrell, and old *Simon* his father-in-law) hardly ever fell upon a gentleman in this country.----In the event, he loſes the very property, of which he thought he had gotten poſſeſſion; and after an expence, which would have paid the value of the land in queſtion twenty times over.----The forms of villainy, you ſee, are neceſſary to its ſucceſs. Hereafter you will act with greater circumſpection, and not drive ſo directly to your object. To *ſnatch a grace*, beyond the reach of common treachery, is an exception, not a rule.

And now, my good Lord, does not your conſcious heart inform you, that the juſtice of retribution begins to operate, and that it may ſoon approach your perſon?----Do you think that *Junius* has renounced the Middleſex election?----Or that the King's timber ſhall be refuſed to the royal navy with impunity?---Or that you ſhall hear no more of the ſale of that patent to *Mr. Hine*, which you endeavoured to ſcreen by ſuddenly dropping your proſecution againſt *Samuel Vaughan*, when the rule againſt him was made abſolute?---I believe indeed there never was ſuch an inſtance in all the hiſtory of negative impudence.---But it ſhall not ſave you.---The very ſunſhine you live in is a prelude to your diſſolution. When you are ripe, you ſhall be plucked. JUNIUS.

P. S. I beg you will convey to our gracious maſter my humble congratulations upon the glorious ſucceſs of peerages and penſions, ſo laviſhly diſtributed as the rewards of Iriſh virtue."

Hague, Nov. 1. We have received advices from Poland, that the Ruſſians have met with another check, in a freſh attempt againſt Tyniec. The ſoldiers, from the contrariety of the orders given by their officers, among whom there was a miſunderſtanding, reſolved not to move, but laid themſelves down on the ſpot, where the attack was to have been begun, and afterwards marched back again to their camp.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 5. There are letters here from Aleppo, which adviſe, that freſh troubles have broke out in Syria, and that Oſman Patha, Governor of Damaſcus, having at the head of 10,000 men encountered Scheic Bahar of Acre, the Commander of Egypt, and the ally of Ali Bey, he has been ſo roughly handled, that he was forced to retire to Damaſcus, with a handful of his ſoldiers.

The three Ambaſſadors nominated by the Grand Signor for Vienna, Berlin, and Peterſburgh, are ſet out for the camp of the Grand Vizir, from whence it is ſuppoſed here that peace is not far diſtant: Many of our ſoldiers, who arrive continually from our army on the Danube, are of the ſame opinion; nevertheleſs the Government ſays nothing about peace, but that the war is to be puſhed on with vigour.

Peterſburgh, Oct. 26. The day before yeſterday the Deputies from the Crimean Tartars had an audience of the Empreſs, at which they preſented her Highneſs with a writing, containing the ſubmiſſion of their nation to Ruſſia.

Our advices from Moſcow, relating to the contagious illneſs there, are more favourable: Tranquility is eſtabliſhed, and we hope that commerce will ſoon be carried on with that city as heretofore.

Lithuania, Oct. 19. The affairs of the Ruſſians begin to revive in this Grand Duchy; after having diſperſed the Lithuanian troops, they are going to attack the Confederates.

Hague, Nov. 15. Laſt Friday there was an extraordinary meeting of the nobles of Holland, by the deſire of the Prince Stadtholder, and as the convocation of that body is a thing not very common, people are at a loſs to know what occaſioned it.

Warſaw, Nov. 4. Laſt night, about half after nine o'clock, as his Majeſty was returning home from Prince Czartoriaſki's, the Grand Chancellor, he was attacked, at the corner of the ſtreet of the Capuchins, by ſix Confederates, commanded by Captain Koczwiſki, oppoſite the palace of the Biſhop of Cracow. The King was not eſcorted, as uſual, by his guard of 12 Uhlans; but only attended by ſome pages and domeſtics. The Confederates fired their carbines and piſtols at the carriage, the balls of which entered it; immediately on which the two Heyducks who were behind the carriage with flambeaux, deſcended to aſſiſt his Majeſty; one of whom received ſeveral wounds with a ſabre, of which he died ſoon after, and the other was grievouſly wounded; but it is thought he will recover; ſeveral other of his attendants were wounded.

"The whole city was immediately in the greateſt conſternation, not being able to diſcover his Majeſty, and ſuppoſing him murdered, as they found his hat bloody on the ſpot. At length it appeared, that the above Koczwiſki had taken an oath, together with 25 other Confederates, to deliver the King, dead or alive, to the Confederates at Czenſtokau, and in the above ſcuffle had ſeized the King, whom he had carried near to Willanow; in the way to which place were ſome Ruſſian picquets. Here Koczwiſki, either touched with fear or remorſe, demanded pardon of the King, and propoſed to ſave him; but the King, happily taking advantage of Koczwiſki's dividing his body of deſperadoes into two parties (one of which was to attack the Ruſſian picquets, while the other guarded his Majeſty) ſlipt aſide into a wood, and after an hour and half's deſperate journey, gained a ſmall hut, from whence he ſent notice to General Cocceii, who immediately repaired to the place, where he found his Majeſty; and this morning at 4 o'clock his Majeſty arrived at his palace, where two wounds his Majeſty had received on his head, the one by a piſtol, and the other by a ſabre, were dreſſed, and it happily appears that neither of them are dangerous; and at eleven o'clock Te Deum was ſung in the cathedral for his Majeſty's eſcape."

Venice, Oct. 28. The Ruſſians, to the amount of 4000 men, who debarqued at Syracovi, in the iſland of Negropont, did not meet with the ſucceſs they promiſed themſelves; on the contrary, letters from that place aſſure us that they were very roughly handled, that the greateſt part of thoſe that landed were cut in pieces by the natives, and that two of their veſſels had been diſmaſted, and ſo greatly damaged, as to be obliged to throw great part of their artillery into the ſea.

Warſaw, Nov. 9. *There have been two actions to the advantage of the Ruſſians, one between Giurgewo and Buchareſt, and the other in the neighbourhood of Krajowa.*

The billet, which was written by the King, when in the miller's cottage, to General Count Cocceii, was conceived in the following terms:

"*I am delivered from the hands of my aſſaſſins, by an immediate act of Providence. Haſten to me with 40 ſoldiers. I am wounded, but not dangerouſly. Signed,* STANISLAUS AUGUSTUS."

The day of his Majeſty's return, he wrote a letter to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, giving the particulars of his ſeizure, and happy eſcape. And though it is aſtoniſhing, yet it is true, ſome of the monſters, now in priſon for the attempt to murder his Majeſty, conſole themſelves with having received a previous formal abſolution for a crime, which is ſhocking to nature.

Nov. 11. *Pulawſki and Koſſakowſki have been defeated; the former by Colonel Lange, with the loſs of* 450 *men; the other in Lithuania by Prince Fabulow, and in his flight by Major Salomon near Praſniſz, where the party of* 2000 *men which he commanded was reduced to* 500.

We this moment learn, that the Ruſſians have at length made themſelves maſters of Tyniec.

Paris, Nov. 18. *The D. of Cumberland has been here ſome time incog.*

Dantzick, Nov. 12. *This day we had public rejoicings at this place, for the happy eſcape of his Majeſty from the hands of his aſſaſſins; and public thanks were offered up to Heaven in all the churches, as well Lutheran as Calviniſt.*

Frankfort, Nov. 19. *Some people who pretend to a knowledge of public affairs aſſert, that the Court of Berlin has expreſſed to that of Vienna, that the propoſitions of peace, made by Ruſſia to the Porte, were highly acceptable.*

Warſaw, Nov. 12. *Koſinſki, in the courſe of the interrogatories which he has undergone, hath made ſome ſurprizing diſcoveries, wherein ſeveral perſons of conſequence are ſaid to be concerned. Himſelf, and two other Chiefs of the Confederates, it ſeems, took an oath on the image of the Holy Virgin, to the Sieur Pulawſki, that they would kill the King. There is no reaſon now to doubt of the blackneſs of ſoul of this Pulawſki, whoſe generoſity, valour and piety, have been for ſome time ſo highly extolled. We ſee plainly that the love for Religion, of which the Confederates have made ſuch a notable parade, doth not debar them from committing murder, or any other moſt atrocious crimes. The monſter Pulawſki, ſince the attempt upon the King's life, has been defeated by the Ruſſians, and is ſaid to have fled to Czentochau with only about fifty of his men. Lukaſki was taken the next day three miles from Warſaw, proclaiming every where, that he had killed the King by order of the Generality.*

Hague, Nov. 29. They write from Peterſbourg, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia having received accounts, that her armies have loſt great numbers of men in the laſt campaign by their engagements with the Turks, and ſtill more by ſickneſs; her Imperial Majeſty, in order to make up that deficiency, has demanded of the Senate 80,000 recruits; but the Senate repreſented to her, that ſo large a number at once would too much depopulate her dominions, which in many places are at preſent too ſparingly inhabited; in conſequence of which her Imperial Majeſty has accepted of 50,000 recruits, which have been granted her, in caſe a peace cannot be brought about this winter. Theſe letters add, that the Ruſſian Government, perceiving that the Court of Vienna is deſirous to protract their making a peace with the Turks, in order to gain time to forward her own deſigns, may poſſibly relinquiſh ſome points, which ſeem hard upon the Turks, in the laſt propoſals made to them, in order to encourage them to a reconciliation with Ruſſia, without the concurrence of the Court of Vienna.

Warſaw, Nov. 16. This moment a courier arrived from the Ruſſian army under Count Romanzow, with the important news, that that General had obtained a compleat victory over the Grand Vizir. All that we can yet learn of this affair is, that Count Romanzow having ſent part of his army over the Danube to attack that of the Turks, and prevent the garriſon of Ginrgewo from being relieved, the action began as ſoon as the Ruſſians were in ſight of the Turks; that the latter were driven from their camp, and obliged to fly with their Grand Vizir towards Adrianople; and that after the battle the Ruſſians carried the fortreſs of Giurgewo by ſtorm. The Ruſſians took a great number of priſoners, among whom was the Seraſkier-Aga, and found 100 pieces of cannon on the field of battle.

Hamburgh, Nov. 29. *Mr. Groſs, who reſides here as Miniſter from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, has received from Baron de Saldern, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador at Warſaw, the copy of a letter which General Krecznernicoff wrote to his Excellency, dated the* 13*th of November, giving the following account of the ſucceſs of the Ruſſian arms upon the Danube.*

"*Major General Weiſſman having paſſed the Danube, at the head of a conſiderable body of troops, the Turks, who compoſed the garriſons of Tultcza, Babadagh, Iſaccia, Teſchin, Koſſoff and Baſtin, being ſeized with a panic upon his approach, ran away, and left thoſe fortreſſes to our troops, who immediately took poſſeſſion of them. The booty which our troops took upon this occaſion was immenſe; and General Weiſſman thought proper to blow up the fortifications of all thoſe places. At the ſame time Lieut. Gen. Effen attacked a body of Ottoman troops poſted in the neighbourhood of Giurgewo, and routed them; and General Prince Dolgorucki was detached to attack Giurgewo, which he took without much loſs.*"

Paris, Nov. 29. The Duke de Choiſeul has obtained leave of the King to return from his exile, and has been here ſome days. We begin to hope that the Princes of the Blood and Peers will ſoon be reſtored to the King's favour. It is ſaid that they only wait for the return of the Parliaments, to ſubmit to the King's orders.

Hague, Nov. 28. They write from Liege, that upwards of 100,000 arms are making there, and in that neighbourhood, for the Imperial Troops.

Marſeilles, Nov. 21. Count Orlow is lately arrived at Imbros, with 33 Ruſſian ſhips. We have farther learnt, that the Ruſſians have in all 66 ſail of ſhips, which are ſo ſtationed as to join at a ſhort notice, on the firſt favourable wind, to attempt the paſſage of the Dardanelles.

Canterbury, Nov. 26. Monday------Oſborne, Eſq; from Madrid, paſſed through this city on his road to London; who ſays, that Spain is making every warlike preparation, and at the ſame time is ſo exceedingly cautious of having their intentions divulged, that no ſtrangers are admitted into their arſenals or docks, but every thing is kept as profound a ſecret as poſſible.

LONDON, November 16.

It is now current at the Weſt end of the town, that the marriages of the D. of G. and the D. of C. will be both declared to Parliament at the opening of the ſeſſions, in order to obtain proper proviſions for their iſſue.

And that the D. of C. is to have an eſtabliſhment in the Electorate of Hanover.

It is ſaid that an action at law is commenced againſt a certain popular Sheriff, for not having acted with propriety in his office.

Nov. 19. By a private letter from a capital houſe in Amſterdam we are informed, that it is currently reported in that city, that the Regent of Perſia has declared war againſt the Engliſh, in conſequence of which two Engliſh veſſels have been ſeized in the Gulf of Perſia.

The keeper of Reading goal has received a warrant of detainer from the Mayor of Briſtol againſt Britain for three forgeries, commited by him in that city.

Upon a great Miniſter's being told that the famous Dr. Lucas (the Iriſh Wilkes) had taken a long journey to that country, from whoſe bourne no traveller returns, his Lordſhip replied, "I wiſh the Engliſh Wilkes had borne him company, which is all that is now wanting to reſtore peace to both kingdoms."

Notwithſtanding the numberleſs conjectures which have been publiſhed with reſpect to the author of Junius, we can aſſure the public, that he ſtill remains concealed, and will in all probability continue ſo, as he has ſinned beyond the poſſibility of forgiveneſs from the Miniſtry.

The reports of the Duke of Cumberland's reſidence at Herenhauſen, in Hanover, are as yet certainly premature; and we think it even at the beſt highly improbable: In the firſt place, he will ſcarcely be prevailed upon to relinquiſh his native country; and ſecondly, the German pride will look with great contempt upon a Princeſs from the Houſe of Luttrell.

Nov. 21. The following is the number of ſhips now in ordinary at Chatham, viz. one of 100 guns, four of 90, eight of 74, two of 70, ſix of 64, five of 60, four of 50, three of 32, and two of 28 guns. Alſo the Marlborough guardſhip of 74 guns, the Chatham and Wincheſter hulks, and the Chatham yacht.

Extract of a letter from Newcaſtle upon Tyne, dated Nov. 17.

"Great part of our bridge taken away by the late heavy rains; this morning a fine new bridge at Hexham, built two years ago, clean ſwept away; a bridge at Haydon, ſix miles above Hexham, taken away. Several families hereabouts periſhed laſt night by this unlucky affair.

"There never was known ſuch a deluge as was here this morning, boats rowing in the ſtreets, the water four feet high."

Extract of a letter from Bernard Caſtle, November 17.

"By a ſudden flood yeſterday all the houſes and abutment of the bridge on the ſouth ſide of the river is taken away; ſo that the communication is entirely cut off for horſes and carriages."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Nov. 12.

"The laſt letters from Peterſbourg adviſe, that by the wiſe precautions that were taken at Moſcow, on the breaking out of the plague there, the progreſs of that dreadful diſtemper is in a manner already ſtopt, ſo that very few people have died in that city lately. Theſe letters add, that the diſpatches, which the Court of Ruſſia received from that of Vienna, were by no means ſatisfactory; inſomuch, that there appears to be a great coolneſs between them, the real foundation of which is at preſent unknown to the public. Theſe letters only mention, that the Court of Peterſbourg is by no means pleaſed that the Court of Vienna ſhould, without any intimation of her intention, take the Republick of Raguſa under her protection, and permit the ſhips of that Republick to hoiſt the Imperial Flag, in order to protect them from any inſult, and conſequently from any moleſtation from the Ruſſian fleet in the Archipelago."

It is determined, we hear, in the Privy Council, that if a northern European *war ſhould break out, as numbers imagine, England ſhall take no further ſhare in continental meaſures, than what ſhe is obliged to do by abſolute treaties.*

[*For new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

Nov. 23. Various reports have been circulated with reſpect to the probability of a ſpeedy war in the north of Europe, but we apprehend with little truth; for though the ſeveral potentates may have every inclination to proceed, it is generally conjectured that not one has the ability. Neceſſity, therefore, becomes whimſically the guarantee of peace, and the happineſs of the continent is in fact owing to its very adverſity.

Inſurances, which of late have increaſed much, in conſequence of the apprehended war with Spain, begin already to ſlacken greatly; and the offer of a policy is now conſidered as a favour, the writing of which laſt week was deemed an actual obligation.

The prorogation of the Parliament to the 21ſt of January, is the cleareſt teſtimony poſſible, that every diſpute with Spain is in a fair way of accommodation, if not already accommodated; ſince if there was any apprehenſion of a rupture, it would not be in the Miniſter's power to delay the meeting of that Aſſembly.

We learn from Peterſbourg, that the plan of a new treaty of commerce, between that Empire and Great-Britain, has lately been tranſmitted to London.

Letters from Dantzick ſay, in a new treaty of commerce, between Ruſſia and Great Britain, ſome ſtipulations are made to the advantage of the merchants and inhabitants of this country.

The eſtimate of the expence of ſupporting and maintaining the late augmentation on the military eſtabliſhment of Ireland, amounts to 69655l. 15s. 4d. for the two years laſt paſt, excluſive of all other military expences.

Nov. 26. A letter from Dublin ſays, "So unpopular are Lord T------d and his creatures, that they judge it as a maxim of ſelf-defence, not in the leaſt to interfere in the enſuing election for Member of this city. Mr. Ponſonby is very buſy for ſomebody at preſent unknown. The general cry is, "That none but a patriotic man ſhall long outlive his election.

Nov. 28. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland ſent orders a few days ago for a proper number of attendants and domeſtics, to go to Windſor Lodge, to prepare for his reception, at which place his Royal Highneſs is hourly expected from France.

Nov. 30. Her Majeſty has ordered a benefaction out of her Privy-purſe of 500 l. to be diſtributed amongſt the poor of Weſtminſter.

Dec. 3. It is aſſerted that the Ruſſians, ſince the beginning of the war in 1769, have loſt above one hundred thouſand effective men, partly cut off by the ſword, and, the more fatal evil, epidemical diſtempers, beſides the havock among their ſeamen in the Levant.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, November 6.

"The following is the converſation that paſſed between Koeſinſki and the King of Poland. "I know, ſaid Kocſinſki, that it is an abominable crime to murder a King, but I have taken an oath to kill you." His Majeſty replied, "I ſee by your countenance that you are not yet far advanced in wickedneſs, and if you know it is a ſin to kill a King, how could you dare to take an oath that you would commit it?" "I have nevertheleſs ſworn to do it, replied Kocſinſki, and if I do not perform my engagement, I ſhall loſe my own head." "How ſo, reſumed his Majeſty, if you believe me to be a King, you muſt alſo believe that I have power to grant you your life." At length Kocſinſki, touched by a remorſe of conſcience, declared he was ſeized with horror at the thoughts of doing it, and that he could not do it. His Majeſty propoſed that he ſhould go with him to Warſaw, but Kocſinſki expreſſed his fears, for, ſaid he, people in extremities are too apt to promiſe what they never intend to perform. The King then ſaid, that if he did not chooſe to confide in him, he need only to leave him, and make his eſcape. Kocſinſki, at length, convinced of the ſincerity of his Majeſty, took courage, and declared he would attend him to Warſaw, but, as he did not know the road, deſired the King would conduct him thither.

"When Prince Adam Czartoriſki, General of Podolia, and Chief of the regiment of the guards of Lithuania, arrived at the cottage with thirty attendants, he found his Majeſty faſt aſleep upon a very homely bed, and his intended aſſaſſin metamorphoſed into a faithful centinel to guard him.

"His Majeſty was ſuffered to ſleep till General Coccii arrived with a coach and two hundred men. He then awoke, entered the coach, and placed the aſſaſſin at the ſide of him. His Majeſty arrived at Warſaw about three o'clock in the morning, amidſt the acclamations of the people. Nothing was heard from every quarter but *Long live the King!* To behold the populace, who were under the greateſt concern for their amiable Prince, who had been in ſuch imminent danger of falling a victim to jealouſy and fanaticiſm, returning thanks in the moſt affecting terms, drew tears from every eye.

"The wife of Lucaſki is under arreſt. The ſum of 365 ducats in ſpecie were found upon her; a very conſiderable ſum to be poſſeſſed by a woman in her ſphere, and was a convincing proof that ſhe had received part of her huſband's reward."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, December 1.

"Our artificers are very diligent in getting ready ſhips againſt the ſpring, but for what ſervice we know not."

On Saturday morning his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland arrived at Windſor-Lodge from France, but has not yet been at Court.

We are credibly informed, that a certain Duke, and his new-married Dutcheſs, who lately arrived from France, are forbid appearing at Court.

It is confidently aſſerted, that the K--- is irreconcilable with regard to the D--- of C--------d's marriage.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, dated November 16.

"This moment we are informed, that General Romanzow has retaken Giurgewo by ſtorm; there were in the fortreſs a very large magazine, and above 150 pieces of cannon. The Count effected this enterprize with a detachment from his army: The main body he ſent over the Danube to oppoſe the Grand Vizir, and to prevent him from coming to the aſſiſtance of that fortreſs. The Grand Vizir declined making his way to Giurgewo through the corps of Ruſſians; the latter, therefore, attacked him, totally defeated him, and took 107 pieces of cannon, beſides a great many other trophies of war; the Grand Vizir then fled towards Adrianople. This advice is confirmed by another private letter from the ſame place; but, as this account is of great importance, we muſt wait for a further and more authentic confirmation thereof."

We are told that the Premier's plan for raiſing and applying the ſupplies for the enſuing year, has been preſented to his Majeſty, and that he has received the higheſt encomiums thereon.

On Saturday laſt a courier ſet off from St. James's for the Court of Madrid. His arrival from thence is fixed for the 8th of next month, with the King of Spain's anſwer to the Britiſh declaration, which will then be laid before the two houſes at their meeting, and will effectually determine for peace or war.

We are aſſured that the harbour and baſon of Dunkirk, which were reported to have been cleaned and repaired, are in the moſt abject condition, nor are the fortifications in a much better ſtate.

Private letters from Peterſburgh mention, that notwithſtanding the Court puts a good face upon the matter, with reſpect to her preſent difference with the Court of Vienna, it has nevertheleſs given much uneaſineſs in the Cabinet.

A letter from Breſt mentions, that all the ſhips of war in that harbour are unrigged and laid up, except a few ſmall frigates, intended for the Mediterranean.

Dec. 4. By a gentleman juſt arrived in town from the Hague we are informed, that the States General, obſerving the preſent fluctuation of affairs in Europe, have prudently ſent off troops to all their iſlands and forts in the Indian ſeas.

Dec. 5. A letter from the Hague informs, that the Ruſſians have ſeized a large convoy, which were going to the Turkiſh army; this will greatly diſtreſs them, as they have been in want of it for ſome time paſt.

A private letter from Paris ſays, "An account has been received here from the iſland of Bourbon, that a powerful Nabob, at the head of a numerous army, was in march for one of the Engliſh ſettlements on the coaſt."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Nov. 26.

"Private advices from Berlin of good authority intimate, that ſome propoſals have been made to the King of Pruſſia by the Court of Spain, to induce him to quit his alliance with Ruſſia, and accede to one that is going to be formed between the Houſes of Auſtria, France, and Spain, and offering him very advantageous terms, if he will become a party in it. His Pruſſian Majeſty, it is ſaid, rejected the propoſal, and declared that he would abide by his engagements with the Court of Peterſbourg.

"The laſt letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that a convention is in agitation between the Courts of Peterſbourg, Stockholm, and Berlin, in conſequence of which the firſt mentioned Court is to give up her part of Finland to the ſecond, and this power is to ſurrender its ſhare of Pomerania to the third, in conſideration of four millions of rubles, to be paid by the King of Pruſſia to the Empreſs of Ruſſia. If there is any foundation for this news, we ſhall ſoon know more of it.

"They write from Warſaw, that the King of Poland is quite out of danger, and it appears by the enquiry that has been made into that affair, that the deſign againſt his Majeſty was long in agitation, and that ſome very great perſons are ſuſpected to have been concerned in it. It is even ſaid that a party of Ruſſian troops have been privately ſent to Elbeng, to ſeize the Prince Primate, and bring him back to Warſaw. Some people do not ſcruple to inſinuate, that a certain Court is ſuppoſed to have had a hand in it."

Orders have been ſent to both the Theatres, not to receive a certain Duke and Dutcheſs with any diſtinction, as part of the Royal Family.

The ſame orders have been given at Carlton-houſe as at St. James's.

Monday the Portugueſe Ambaſſador had a conference with his Majeſty, and the Earl of Rochford, at the Queen's Palace, relative to the anſwer from Liſbon to the Britiſh memorial, which is ſaid to be entirely to the ſatisfaction of our Court.

The Lord Chamberlain has ſignified to the Duke of Cumberland, by order of the King, that his Royal Highneſs's preſence at Court will be diſpenſed with; and it has alſo been ſignified, by authority, to the miniſters, and to all the ſervants of the Crown, that if any of them viſit the Duke or Dutcheſs of Cumberland, they muſt not appear at St. James's.

It is ſaid that ſome particular inſtructions were on Tueſday ſent to the Britiſh Ambaſſador at Peterſburgh, ſuppoſed to be relative to the final concluſion of a treaty of commerce between the two kingdoms, as it paſſed the Great Seal before it was ſent.

We hear that his Majeſty has ordered 1000 guineas to be diſtributed among poor houſe-keepers in Weſtminſter.

The King of Pruſſia has fixed the fool's cap on the Emperor, and the Archbiſhop of Prague may pay dear for the part he acted in putting it on. By that prelate's connivance and aſſiſtance, the King of Pruſſia has filled his magazines with a ſufficient quantity of forage and corn for carrying on the war for two years. The Emperor, on the other had, who has undoubtedly the fineſt army in Europe, finds his magazines quite empty, and even his ſubjects in danger of periſhing by famine, at the critical moment he intended to enter upon action. This manœuvre will probably ſecure to the King of Pruſſia his proportion of Poland without bloodſhed.

The Spaniſh Ambaſſador, we hear, has ſo much diſguſted the Britiſh Miniſter for the Southern department, that the latter refuſes to do any buſineſs with him.

By letters from Hanover we learn, that a regulation is made, by virtue of which the troops of that Electorate will conſiſt for the future of 25,000 effective men.

By a letter from Hamburgh we learn, that Daniſh officers in that city and neighbourhood are enliſting men, eſpecially for the Cavalry, with as much diligence as when Denmark was on the point of breaking with Ruſſia.

They have lately launched at Algiers two men of war, each of 54 guns, a frigate of 26, four large xebeques, and five of a ſmaller ſize, which looks as if ſomething extraordinary was intended againſt ſome of the Chriſtian powers.

Dec. 6. Letters from the continent adviſe, that a treaty of commerce is now forming between the Province of Zealand and his Pruſſian Majeſty, which has given great umbrage at the Hague, and is ſaid to be one principal reaſon, from the conſequences which are likely to enſue, of the Dutch enlarging their marine and land forces.

Dec. 7. It is reported, that a Great Perſonage has declared againſt all meaſures for rendering a late unpopular marriage void.

The American Agents are to wait upon the Earl of Hillſborough in a few days, to receive his Lordſhip's opinion upon ſome propoſals made to him a few weeks ago, for the benefit of the Colonies.

Dec. 9. We are credibly informed that, by the interpoſition of ſeveral of the nobility, a reconciliation will ſoon take place between two Great Perſonages, on account of a late marriage.

Friday the Spaniſh, Ruſſian and Dutch Ambaſſadors, had three ſeparate conferences with his Majeſty, at the Queen's Palace.

Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that the laſt hand had juſt been put to a treaty between that Court and Berlin.

Saturday morning arrived in the river the Eſther tranſport from Gibraltar, by which there is advice of a freſh inſurrection of the natives in the iſland of Corſica, in which they had cut off upwards of three hundred French troops.

It is ſaid that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland paid a viſit on Wedneſday night to his mother, the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, at Carlton-houſe.

The Duke of Cumberland's Guards are taken away; and a bill is preparing, not only to make the King's conſent indiſpenſibly *requiſite in all future marriages of the Royal family, but to exclude the iſſue of ſuch marriages as have been lately entered into, without that conſent, from ſucceeding to the poſſeſſion of the Crown.*

Dec. 10. Orders are given for apartments to be fitted up at St. James's, for the reception of the Prince and Princeſs of Brunſwick, who are expected here before the expiration of next month.

Letters from Paris mention, that the French King has demanded a free gift of 40 millions from his Clergy, but that they hoped to be able to moderate the demand, as the largeſt free gift ever made, has not exceeded 30 millions.

Extract of a letter from the frontiers of Poland, Nov. 16.

"Kocſinſki, who is continually undergoing examinations, has confeſſed, that he was ſent by Pulawſki, with the other conſpirators, to take the King alive or dead; and that he engaged them to the execution of their deſign by the following oath, before the miraculous image of the Holy Virgin:

"We, being excited by a holy and religious zeal, have taken a firm and unſhaken reſolution to revenge the cauſe of the Divinity, religion and our country, which has been injured by the tyrant Staniſlaus Auguſtus, deſpiſer of laws divine and human, uſurper of the throne of Poland, promoter of Atheiſts and Hereticks, traiter to his country, oppreſſor of the nation, and a vile inſtrument of foreign ambition and injuſtice, do ſwear and promiſe, before the ſacred and miraculous Image of the Mother of God, to ſacrifice our fortunes, lives and families, in order to extirpate from the earth one who diſhonours it, by trampling under foot the reſpect due to the Divinity, religion, and the privileges of the nation. So help us God."

Dec. 11. Monday ſeveral packets of great conſequence were ſent off from Lord Rochford's Office, to the Earl of Grantham, at Madrid.

Extract of a letter from Legborn, dated November 18.

"His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter ſet out this morning for Piſa, where he propoſes to continue two or three months, and make uſe of the celebrated baths of that place. He is entirely recovered of the dangerous dyſentery he laboured under, from which he was happily relieved by the uſe of a medicine lately introduced into practice, which was propoſed to his Phyſicians by the Surgeon of the Venus frigate: It is called the Radix Culumbæ, and is now in great eſteem with the Italian Faculty."

The following is handed about at the weſt end of the town, as a true copy of the letter, which Mrs. H----n ſent to his M-----y ſome time after her marriage with the D. of C. was publicly known:

"Gracious Sire,

"The late event, in which your r---l brother and I are (I fear) too nearly concerned, and which has already made ſo much noiſe in the world, has, I am unhappy to hear, met with your r---l diſapprobation. If I have done amiſs, it is my warmeſt wiſh to have an opportunity of throwing myſelf at your M-----y's feet to beg for pardon.---May I never meet with a ſeverer judge.---Yet ſurely, gracious Sir, if the errors of the head *are* even unpardonable, ſome lenity is to be ſhewn to thoſe of the heart: And if to endeavour to reclaim a generous, but heedleſs Youth, from levities which were more the effect of good nature than of bad principle---if to recal a heart that was wandering after purſuits unworthy of it, and fix it to one ſteady point--if to collect his ſcattered thoughts, regulate his paſſions, and lead him finally to virtue--if theſe are purpoſes worthy of mercy, worthy of r---l grace, witneſs Heaven how ſincerely they are mine; and how faithfully I am, Gracious Sire,

Your loving Subject and Servant."

A reſolution was taken at the laſt Board of Admiralty, that no Foreigner ſhould be admitted into any dock-yard, fort, or any works, without previous leave obtained from the Governors.

It is confidently reported advice has been received, that the French and Spaniards are meditating an important blow in the Eaſt-Indies.

Extract of a letter from Cairo, dated Sept. 11.

"Ali Bey has reſumed his former activity. He is marching freſh troops to Damieſtes and Alexandria. The Arabs of Syria have intercepted the caravan which was conveying the merchandizes embarked from the port of Suez to Gedda. This booty is valued at 1500 purſes of 500 crowns each.

Letters from Algiers adviſe, that the Dey took it into his head to ſhut up all the Roman Catholic churches in one day, and to impriſon all the Miſſionaries.

Letters from Holland adviſe, that the Dutch Eaſt India Company have preſented to the States General an ample Memorial, in which they complain of the encroachments of the Engliſh in Bengal, and particularly of their engroſſing the Saltpetre trade, which hath always been a very conſiderable branch of the Dutch commerce in that part of the world.

Orders are iſſued out to ſuch Officers who are abſent from their Regiments lying at Gibraltar, and Port Mahon, to repair as ſoon as poſſible.

A regiment of Soldiers are to be ſent to Jamaica, in the men of war which are ſoon to ſail from Plymouth and Portſmouth for that Iſland.

By the Rachel, Cox, from Minorca, there is advice, that an Algerine row galley had taken the Friendſhip, Carter, from Legborn to London, and carried her into Algiers; and that Sir Peter Dennis had ſent a man of war to demand immediate reſtitution thereof.

The Hawke, Williams, from South-Carolina to London, is loſt on the Coaſt of Cornwall; part of the crew periſhed.

By Captain BULKELEY, *arrived here from* LISBON, *we are favoured with a Paper of the 21ſt of December, from which we have the following Intelligence, viz.*

MARSEILLES, November 29.

BY advices from Conſtantinople, dated the 3d inſtant, we are informed, that a fire broke out in that capital, on the 18th, and another on the 24th of laſt month, which have reduced to aſhes a great number of houſes, among which is the magnificent palace of the Aga of the Janizaries.

According to the above advices, Count Orlow, Commander in Chief of the Ruſſian forces in the Archipelago, came with his whole fleet on the 12th of October before the Dardanelles, and cannonaded the caſtle, ſituated in Europe, with ſome ſhips of war, but did not greatly damage it. The Ruſſian ſquadron afterwards retired, having left four frigates cruizing at the entrance of the Dardanelles.

A few days after the above enterprize a briſk cannonading was heard on the ſide of Tenedos, and it is thought that the deſign of Count Orlow is to render himſelf maſter of Lemnos. Theſe advices add, that the Chan of the Tartars is dead, through vexation, at Conſtantinople; and that the Sultan Bagti Guery continues there ſtill.

Vienna, Dec. 4. Letters from Munich adviſe, that the Elector hath cauſed to be fixed up there a very ſevere ordinance againſt the monopolizers of grain, and eſpecially againſt thoſe who export it out of the Electorate. According to this ordinance all offenders will be puniſhed with death, without formal proceſs, on the ſpot where they ſhall be taken.

A report is this moment ſpread, that the Grand Signor died lately at Conſtantinople.

LONDON.

Dec. 21. Yeſterday her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Brunſwick appeared in the Drawing-room at St. James's, for the firſt Time ſince her arrival in England. Her Highneſs went in ſtate, attended by the Guards, after the ſame manner as the reſt of the Royal Family.

The Neptune, from Nantucket, deemed a miſſing ſhip, is ſafe arrived at Dover.

Extract of a letter from the Ruſſian fleet, dated Oct. 18, 1771.

"The campaign was not altogether inactive; ſeveral lucky deſcents have been made on the Aſiatic coaſt, below Rhodes, in Negropont, in the bays of Counteſſa, Caſſandre and Volo. Great quantities of timber, cattle, and magazines of corn, have been taken, and what could not be carried away deſtroyed.

"A part of the Ruſſian fleet is now at Imbro, in the ſight of the caſtles of Dardanelles. The Turks do not ſeem to intend any attack upon it; they rather prefer to wait for defence; they are in conſtant work to fortify the coaſt of that channel, and to plant it with cannon, as much as they can."

On Thurſday Captain Stott, lately arrived from Falkland's Iſland, was at Court, and afterwards had the honour of a conference with his Majeſty.

The following toaſt is now very faſhionable in Dublin: "May Dr. Clement adminiſter the ſame potions to Courtiers, as his patriotic predeceſſor Dr. Lucas.

On Tueſday laſt died, and on Thurſday was interred in his family vault in St. Martin's, in the Fields, Lucius O'Brien, Eſq; Rear Admiral of the White, deſcended from an antient and noble family in Ireland, yet not more conſpicuous on that account, than from his courage, conduct and experience, as an Officer. In the ever memorable action in 1759, when the great French fleet, commanded by Conflans, was defeated by Sir Edward Hawke, he was caſt away in the Eſſex of 70 Guns, in the vigorous execution of his duty. He ſerved under Admiral Rodney at the taking of Martinico, who ſent him then Commander of the Temple, with a ſmall ſquadron, to reduce the Grenades, which ſervice he effectually performed, entirely deſtroying or taking the French ſhips, and fortifications that defended them.

The anſwer, it is ſaid, which has been lately obtained from the Court of Stockholm, relative to the treaty of commerce, was yeſterday laid before a cabinet council, when ſome points were adjuſted, and we hear the treaty will ſoon be ratified.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter is now at Rome; an expreſs arrived from him on Tueſday laſt, and we hear that his Royal Highneſs's health is quite re-eſtabliſhed.

The Duke of C. has lately had ſeveral private interviews with the Princeſs of Brunſwick, and a certain great and amiable Lady laſt night admitted him to an interview.

Orders were ſent yeſterday for a third rate man of war, and a frigate, to ſail immediately for the Mediterranean, to reinforce the fleet of obſervation in that ſea.

CHARLES-TOWN (*South-Carolina*) February 4.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Grenada, to his Friends in this Town, dated January 4.

"GENTLEMEN,

"It is with the greateſt Concern, that I acquaint you of the dreadful Calamity that has befallen the Inhabitants of the late flouriſhing and opulent Town of St. George, which, with the greateſt Part of the Goods and Merchandize therein, was, on the Night of the 27th Ultimo, conſumed by Fire.

"The Store occupied by me, was among the firſt, in which were 35 Tierces, and two Half Tierces of Rice, the Reſidue of the Sukey and Nancy's Cargoe; 30 Tierces belonging to Captain Saltus, and 35 Barrels of Bread and Flour of my own; which, together with my Caſh, Cloaths, and Effects (Books excepted) were burnt. The Fire raged with ſuch Fury, that it was im-

possible for me to save any Thing, especially as I had no Assistance; even those whose Situation was remote from the Place the Fire began at, were prevented, by their Terror and Consternation. No Person that was not present, can form an Idea of the Horror of this dismal Night, or imagine the Distress it has occasioned; many worthy People, who before lived in Affluence, are now reduced to the most abject Misery. The Number of Tenements burnt, are computed to be upwards of 400. An Estimate of the real Damage sustained has not yet been made; but as many of the Merchants are ruined, the Consequence must be very fatal."

Feb. 12. *A letter received yesterday from St. Eustatius, dated Jan. 17, informs us, that "about three weeks before, the Spaniards took a Schooner, as she lay at Crab-Island, loading with salts. Crab-Island is mentioned in the Governor of Tortola's commission, as one of the Virgin Islands, under his command. Admiral Man sent down a Frigate, to demand the Schooner and her crew, but the Frigate returned, Jan. 16, without either. The Spanish Governor told the Captain of the Frigate, that he had orders for what he did, and that he would continue to do as he had done till his orders were countermanded. The British officers who went ashore were treated like criminals, being put under a double guard of Spaniards as soon as they landed."*

BURLINGTON, February 21.

By His EXCELLENCY WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Esq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the Province of* New-Jersey, *and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the same, &c.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to give His Royal Assent to an Act of the Legislature of this Province, passed at *Perth-Amboy*, in the Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for choosing Representatives in the Counties of *Morris*, *Cumberland* and *Sussex*, and directing the *Morris* County Taxes to be paid into the Eastern Treasury of this Colony," whereby the Inhabitants of each of the said Counties of *Morris*, *Cumberland* and *Sussex*, are intitled and impowered to choose two Representatives to serve in the General Assembly of this Colony: AND WHEREAS the Election of the Representatives for the said three Counties, pursuant to the said Act, cannot be had until after the Dissolution of the present General Assembly; I HAVE THEREFORE thought fit, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Majesty's Council, to dissolve the present General Assembly of this Province of *New-Jersey*, and the said General Assembly is hereby dissolved; of which all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Arms, in the City of Burlington, *the Twenty-first Day of* February, *in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of* George *the Third, by the Grace of God, of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Anno Dom.* 1772.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

By His Excellency's Command,
CHARLES PETTIT, *D. Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

Writs are issued for the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly of *New-Jersey*, returnable the second Day of *April* next.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27.

Extract of a Letter from London, November 29.

"The Duke of Cumberland's Marriage with Mrs. Horton, has been the Subject of much Dispute and Conversation for some Time past. Some People suppose the Marriage to be unlawful.---Others are of a different Opinion.---While all confess the extreme Folly of it. For my Part I know of no Law that restrains the King in the Choice of a Queen, unless it be a Statute passed in the Reign of William the Third, which forbids the King to marry a Roman Catholic, under the Penalty of a Forfeiture of his Crown. It is useful, it is true, and, for obvious Reasons of State, highly proper, for the King to consult his Parliament before he marries, but he is obliged by no Law to do it. Edward the Fourth, and after him Henry, married with their Subjects, without acquainting the Parliament with their Intentions. If this is the Case with Respect to Kings, I am convinced much greater Liberty is allowed to the Princes of the Blood. The Duke of York, Brother to Charles the Second, although presumptive Heir to the Crown, married the Daughter of a private Nobleman, not only without consulting the Parliament, but in direct Opposition to their Petitions and Remonstrances. Upon the whole then, it appears that the Duke of Cumberland has committed an imprudent, but not an illegal Act."

On Thursday last Mr. GEORGE ROBERTS, Merchant, of this City, was married to Miss FOX, Daughter of JOSEPH FOX, Esquire.

By Captain Allen, from Barbados, we learn, that the Schooner George, Captain Sibbald, from Newfoundland for this Place, on the 5th of December, in Lat. 39, Long. 72, met with a violent Gale of Wind at N. W. which lasted two Days, and obliged him to lay to a Hull, when the Wind shifting, a Sea struck the Vessel, and overset her, carried away the Boat, Companion, Binnacle, and every Thing off the Deck, shifted the Ballast, and stove all the Water Casks in the Hold, started the lower Deck, and carried away all his Sails, except the Foresail and Jib; but by cutting away her Foremast she righted again, tho' half full of Water; in which dismal Condition they continued (having no other Provision than the Salt-fish that floated about the Hold, nor no Water but what the Heavens afforded) till the 20th, when they were luckily met with by Captain Steel, from this Port for Barbados, who took them on board, 21 Souls in all, among whom were a Woman and Child, and carried them in with him.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, January 19.

"I am well assured from good Authority, that no Person could behave with more Humanity and Tenderness, than Captain Steel, or take more Pains to save a Parcel of miserable People from perishing; for which he well deserves the Thanks of every good Man. A few Days ago a Sloop called here, and put ashore a Gentleman from the Grenades, who confirms the dreadful News of the Fire, and total Destruction of the Town of St. George: The unhappy Sufferers had only Time to save their Books and Papers; what Goods were turned out of the Stores from the devouring Flames, were generally stole by the Negroes. This Gentleman said the Loss was computed at £ 400,000. The Brig George, Captain Creighton, and the Sloop Herring, Captain Richards, of your Port, are gone down to Grenada. The Sloop Success, Captain Turrell, from Liverpool for New-York, being blown off the Coast, put in here in a shattered Condition; she is now refitted, and will sail in a few Days. A Schooner, Captain Montaine, from New-York for Teneriffe, with Grain, also put in here in Distress, having both Pumps choaked, and it is feared her Cargoe is injured; she soon refitted, and sailed again. Two Sloops from New-York, one commanded by Captain Pell, arrived here, and are gone to Grenada; and the Brig Harriot, Captain Thomas, from Maryland, stood into the Bay, but bore away presently after."

Captain Robinson, from London, on the 20th ult. in Lat. 28: 40, Long. 43: 16, spoke with Captain Carlin, in a Ship, from London for South-Carolina; 22d, in Lat. 28: 45, Long. 45: 23, spoke a Schooner, Captain Lightburn, from New-York for Guiana; 30th, in Lat. 24: 43, Long. 55: 54, spoke a Snow, Captain Aulton, from Liverpool for Virginia; and on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 22: 50, Long. 57: 39, he spoke the Ship Britannia, Captain Walding, from New-York for Barbados, out 19 Days, all well.

Captain Bulkeley, from Lisbon, on the 23d of last Month, in Lat. 28: 20, Long. 41, spoke the Schooner Warwick, Captain Lightfoot, from New-York for Cayenne, 22 Days out; 27th, in Lat. 25: 30, Long. 50, spoke the Ship New-Market, Captain Wilson, from Lisbon for South-Carolina, out 25 Days; on the 3d Instant, in Lat. 25, Long. 55, spoke the Ship Elizabeth, Captain Jordan, from London for Maryland, out 33 Days; and on the 12th, in Lat. 33: 40, Long. 71, he spoke the Sloop Providence, Captain Case, from Hispaniola for Rhode-Island, 16 Days out.

By Captain Conyngham, from Antigua, we have Advice of the following Vessels being arrived there, having been blown off this Coast, viz. the Brig Connolly, Captain Miller, from Dublin for this Port, with the Loss of her Mainmast; a Brig, Captain Morell, from Londonderry for Baltimore, in Want of Provisions, being 14 Weeks at Sea; a Ship from Glasgow for Boston, her Foremast gone; a Brig belonging to Rhode-Island, lost her Mainmast; a Ship, Captain Boon, from Liverpool for Casco Bay; and the Cypress, Captain Gunby, belonging to Pocomoake, in Maryland. He also informs, that a Sloop from New-York, touched there, and had sailed again. On the 15th Instant, in Lat. 37, Long. 73, he spoke a Schooner, from Antigua for Virginia, out 19 Days; and on the 18th, in Lat. 37: 11, Long. 72, he spoke a Schooner, from North-Carolina for Boston, out 3 Days.

Captain Mullet, from St. Christophers, informs, that a Ship, Captain Belton, from Bristol for Boston, being blown off the Coast, is arrived at that Island.---On the 21st of January, off St. Eustatia, he spoke the Sloop Shirley, Captain Allen, from Rhode-Island, 19 Days out, all well.

Captain Blewer, from South-Carolina, on the 18th Instant, off Cape-Hatteras, spoke a Sloop, Captain Green, from Antigua for South-Carolina, out 40 Days, all well.

Captain Doubleday, from Cape Nichola, on the 8th Instant, in Lat. 30, Long. 73, spoke the Brig Speedwell, Capt. Cox, from the Grenades for this Port.

We hear that a Brig from Piscataqua for this Place, in the Fog on Thursday last, ran ashore on Cape-Henlopen, and it is feared she is bilged.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Sparks, Young, and Falconer, in London; Livingston, at Liverpool; Dean, and Cain, at Cork; Casson, Robertson, Weeks, Sutton and Castle, at Lisbon; Steel, at Barbados; Dyson, Smith, and Place, at Antigua; and the Captains Miller, Gilbert, Moore, Neal, Jenkins, Gill, Wade, Allison, Ferguson, Osman and Wallace, at Jamaica.

From South-Carolina. The Colston, Carr; and Grant, Reynolds, at Bremen; and the Duke of Athol, Grinley, at Cowes.

From Georgia. The Providence, Davis, at Gosport.

From Virginia. The ------, Cheesman, in London; Carlisle, Howard, at Gravesend; John and Jane, Butler, at Aberdeen; Badger, Watson, at Whitehaven; Nelly, Hudson, at Portsmouth; Matty, Fox, and Hazard, New, at Falmouth; Betty, Wilkinson, at Liverpool; Muir, Richardson, Young Matthew, Cowper, and Commerce, Flag, at Antigua; and Capt. Edey, at Barbados.

From Maryland. The Captains Howard, and Dugall, in London; the American Farmer, Martin, at Cork; Peggy, Ferguson; Wolfe, Hopper; Two Brothers, Nicholson; Stephen, Oliver; and Hunt, Liddle, at Dover; the Jenny and Polly, Lawrence, at Gravesend; and Captain Smith, at Barbados.

From New-York. Captain Bagley, in London; the Fox, Norman; and Lisbon, Carr, at Gravesend; Franklyn, Colvin, at Liverpool; and Sally, Penkham, at Dover.

From Rhode-Island. The Fair American, Peck, at Cowes.

From Boston. The Thomas, Callahan, at Gravesend; Bristol Packet, Skinner, at Hull; Thorpes, Cabot, at Dover; London, Calef, in the Downs; and the Industry, Sampson, at Antigua.

From New-London. The Sally, Wilson; Success, Rathburn; and Phœnix, Cheesbrough, at Antigua.

From Quebec. The Elizabeth, Goodfellow, at Dover; Bitton, Hodgson, at Plymouth; Canadian, Abbot, at Deal; and Peters, Woder, at Gravesend.

At Charlestown. Captain Farrington, from Boston; M'Cowen, from New-York; and Captain Giles, from New-England.

Deal, Nov. 26. Came down, the Prince George, Hanks, for South-Carolina.

Dec. 8. Arrived and sailed for the River, the Lady Gage, Kemble, from New-York.

Dec. 19. Arrived, and sailed for the River, the Hayley, Scott, from Boston.

The Justitia, Gillis, for Viginia, was in the Downs the 20th of December.

*** *Our Advices by Captain Robinson, oblige us to leave the Remainder of the Piece relating to* PUBLIC ROADS *till next Week.*

PHILOMATH's *Piece is come to hand, but, for the same Reason, obliged to be deferred; and as this will occasion an Alteration of the Day of meeting, he is requested to send it us.*

The Prizes in the APOQUINIMINK LOTTERY *will be published in our next.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Amelia, P. Long, from Virginia. Brig Friendship, J. Blewer, Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, and Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, from South-Carolina. Schooner George, J. Thompson, Maryland. Ship Philadelphia, J. Malcolm, Cork. Schooner Trial, G. Earvin, and Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Falmouth. Ship Hope, J. Robinson, London. Brig Bolton, J. Harr, Barbados. Brig Molly, J. Mullet, St. Kitts. Brig Burke, N. Vallance, Surrinam. Schooner Molly, R. Doliber, Hispaniola. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Schooner Chance, W. Greenway, from Montserrat.

OUTWARDS. Schooner William, N. Lamson, for Boston. Brig Betsy, R. Inkson, for Grenades.

CLEARED. Ship Walworth, C. M'Causland, to Londonderry. Ship Newry's Assistance, R. Conyngham, Killibegs. Ship Phœbe and Peggy, D. M'Cullough, to Lisbon.

RAISINS in Kegs, Indigo, and sundry other Dye Stuffs, Sugars, &c. &c. to be sold by BENEDICT DORSEY, in Third-street, nearly opposite to the Work-house. †

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD PARKER, deceased, are requested to pay the same to LYDIA PARKER; and those who have any accounts against the said estate, are requested to bring them in, that they may be settled and paid. LYDIA PARKER, Executrix, JEREMIAH WARDER, JOSEPH PARKER, JEREMIAH WARDER, junior, JOHN WARDER, Executors. ¶

N. B. The goods on hand, which are a large and general assortment, will be sold at the store (lately his) in Third-street, upon exceeding low terms, for cash only.

JEREMIAH WARDER, and SONS,

HAVE for sale, at their store, in Third-street, opposite Church alley, Lisbon wines, of the first quality, West-India rum, French burr mill-stones, whiting, brimstone, allom, copperas, sugar-moulds, madder, long pipes, and a general assortment of European and East India goods.

N. B. Supposed to be left at some friend's house, about the beginning of December last, a brown camblet Portugueze cloak, lined with green baize; the person who has it in possession, is desired to send it to the subscriber, and the favour shall be gratefully acknowledged. JEREMIAH WARDER, junior. ¶

February 21, 1772.

WAS STOPPED, being offered to sale, a GOLD LOCKET, in shape nearly eight square, without any other mark than the letters L. S. supposed to be the owner's name. Whoever has lost the same, may apply to the printers hereof for further information.

N. B. To be sold, a likely, healthy, lively Negroe GIRL, not exceeding 16 years of age, has had the small-pox, can do all manner of house work, except ironing, in which she is not yet a proficient; her price is Seventy Pounds. Please to enquire as above. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The Brig PRINCE of WALES,
WILLIAM MOORE, MASTER,

WILL sail with all convenient speed, having great part of her cargoe ready to go on board. For Freight, or Passage, apply to MASON and HARTLEY, at their store, in Water-street, near the Old Ferry, or said Master on board, at Riche's wharff. To be sold, at said store, choice rice, sarsaparilla, sheathing nails, brads and spikes, of different sizes, seine twine, and sundry other goods. ¶

To be SOLD, by
RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his store, in Water-street, near Walnut-street: An assortment of GOODS, suitable for the spring and summer sale; among which are the following, imported in the ship Hope, Captain Robinson, from London,

RUSSIA sheetings, white and brown Irish sheetings, 7-8ths and yard wide linens, brown hollands, dowlas, ozenbrigs, striped cotton hollands, cottons, printed linens and calicoes, muslins, and book muslin handkerchiefs; a great variety of plain, flowered, picket, nett, and queens silk gauzes, flowered silk gauze aprons and handkerchiefs, plain and bordered kenting handkerchiefs, Scotch linen handkerchiefs, flowered and striped Scotch lawns, cambricks and lawns, diaper and damask table linen, in pieces and patterns, from 6-qr. to 10-qr. wide, Marseilles white cotton quilt, for petticoats, check linens, Scotch threads, womens worsted hose, worsted and silk mitts, persians, taffeties, paduasoys and damasks, ribbons and sewing silks, broadcloths, stuffs, hardware, haberdashery wares, Scotch snuff, womens stuff shoes, in boxes, Philadelphia made brown thread stockings, writing paper, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 9 by 11 window glass, gunpowder, and a variety of other goods.

To be LETT,

And may be entered on the 15th of March next,

A SAW and GRIST-MILL,

IN Carnarvon township, Berks county, its situation at the Head of Conestogoe creek, and in a very fine wheat country, renders it vastly convenient for country work, and is capable of making a large quantity of merchantable flour, having three bolting chests, and two pair of stones; the whole in good repair. For terms, enquire of JACOB MORGAN, Esq; adjoining the premises, or the subscriber, in second-street, Philadelphia; who has for sale, BAR IRON, of the best quality, neatly drawn; German, London, and Philadelphia STEEL; West-India and Philadelphia rum, cordials, melasses, sugar, tea, coffee, pepper, allspice, Lisbon and Teneriffe wines, lamp and tanners oil, mackarel, &c. JACOB MORGAN, junior. §

CHOICE PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED BEER and CYDER,

For exportation, or immediate use, carefully put up, and sold by
ISAAC GRAY,

In Chestnut-street, near Strawberry-alley:

WHERE may also be had, Old Madeira, Lisbon, Mountain, and Teneriffe WINES, by the cask, or less quantity; Frontiniac, Malmsey, Canary, claret, and red port, in bottles; old Jamaica spirits, brandy, geneva, wine bitters, Kenton's London porter, Burton ale, and Bristol beer.---Likewise Hyson and Bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, loaf, lump and brown sugars, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pepper, allspice, ginger, madder, brimstone, corks, flour of mustard, sweet oil, cheese, &c.

WAS left at the Stable of SAMUEL MOORE, of the City of Philadelphia Brewer, about the 16th Day of December last, by a certain JAMES M'CARTNEY, a large light bay Horse, inclining a little to the sorrel, about 15 Hands high, having a large Star, and small Blaze, his hind Feet somewhat white, shod before, a natural Trotter, about 10 or 12 Years old, supposed to be stolen. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same. ¶

Philadelphia, Second Month 27th, 1772.

For CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA)

The BRIGANTINE
CHARLESTOWN PACKET,
SAMUEL WRIGHT,
MASTER,

Will sail with all convenient speed, having extraordinary accommodations for passengers, and part of her cargoe now ready to go on board. For freight or passage, apply to JOSHUA CRESSON, WOOLMAN and PUSEY, or the Master on board, at Millnor and Hough's wharff.

N. B. Lignumvitæ, and mahogany, to be sold. Enquire of *Woolman* and *Pusey*. ¶

PURSUANT to an order of Orphan's Court, on Third-day, the 17th day of March next, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, two contiguous tracts or pieces of land, situate in the township of Blockley, in the county of Philadelphia, containing together the quantity of 65 *acres; bounded by Cobb's creek, by land of Joseph Lee, and Thomas Marshall, land formerly of Daniel Hibberd, now of Thomas Musgrove, land formerly of Samuel Jones, now of George Emlen, and land of John Nickinson. And on Seventh-day, the 21st, will be exposed to sale, in like manner, on the premises, a certain other piece or lot of land, situate in the township of Moyamensing, in the said county; bounded north-easterly by Moyamensing road, south-easterly by land now or late of William Garwood, south-westerly by Second-street continued, beyond the city of Philadelphia, and north-westerly by land now or late of Isaac Jones; late the estate of Abraham Johnson, deceased. The sale to begin at 12 o' clock at noon. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by* MARTHA JOHNSON, *and* BENJAMIN BONSALL, *Administrat.*

N. B. There are three acres and a half of good meadow on the said land, next adjoining to Cobb's creek. ¶

Second Month 3, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on next spring,

A PLANTATION, containing 335 acres of LAND, lying in Lebanon township, Hunterdon county, West-Jersey, within 2 or 3 miles of Change Water and Point Forges, and several grist-mills, and whereon Philip and John Metler now live; there are two log houses and other buildings thereon, and about 60 or 70 acres of plowland cleared, and a young orchard; the land is good for grass or wheat, 8 or 10 acres of meadow cleared, and 40 or 50 acres of swamp to clear; the woodland generally well timbered and watered: Its being so near said Iron-works, makes the timber valuable, as the purchaser may sell the timber standing. For further particulars and terms, enquire of ANTHONY SYKES, in Chesterfield, Burlington county; or ABEL JAMES, and JOSEPH HILLBORN, Merchants, in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, February 21, 1772.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WAS stolen, or lost, on Wednesday, the 19th instant, an old Morocco leather POCKET-BOOK, with about Nine Pounds in cash, and several notes of hand, a number of accounts and memorandums, and several lottery tickets, three of which are in the third class of the Newark land and cash lottery, No. 210, 242, 244, signed *John M'Calimont*; all persons are requested not to purchase any of the above tickets, and the managers are desired to stop any who should apply for the prize money, if either of them should draw a prize. Any person who has found the same, and will return it to me, with the above articles, shall receive the above reward. ¶ WILLIAM JENKINS.

WANTED,

A MIDDLE-AGED sober steady WOMAN, who is capable of taking Care of a small Family in the Country, within five Miles of this City. If she be one of the People called Quakers, she will be liked the better. Enquire of the PRINTERS. *Philadelphia, Feb.* 11, 1772. ¶

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE desired to meet at Mr. MULLEN's Tavern, on Saturday, the 29th Instant, at 6 o' Clock in the Evening. WILLIAM SEMPLE, Secretary.

Young thriving grafted Apple-Trees,
of the beſt Sorts of Fruit,
To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Houſe on Point-No-Point. ‖ JOSEPH BALL.

SAMUEL GARRIGUES, junior,

Has removed from Arch into Third-ſtreet (between Market and Arch-ſtreets) the 5th houſe above Church-alley, where he has for ſale, for caſh only, wholeſale and retail,

SUPER, middling, and coarſe broadcloths, Bath and beaver coatings, cloth coloured red and blue duffils, 3-qr. coarſe, and 7-qr. ſuperfine naps, black and blue ſpotted ſwanſkin, rugs and blankets, white and green baize, white, red, ſcarlet and embоſſed flannels, cotton lincey, 9-8ths white and brown Iriſh ſheeting, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, ſingle and double-fold white and brown Ruſſia ſheetings, Ruſſia diaper, duck, drilling, buckabaek and narrow linen, ſtriped bed ticking, Flanders bed ticks, 6-qr. and 7-qr. bed bunts, German and Britiſh oznenbrigs, brown roll and Heſſian, black ruſſel, white ticking, mens, womens, boys and girls worſted and yarn hoſe, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard 3-8ths, cotton and linen check, womens gloves and mitts, mens gloves; a neat aſſortment of printed calicoes, cotton and linens, ribbons, ferrets, tapes, ribbon and binding, black, pompadour, ſnuff, olive and drab coloured velvets and velverets, blue, green, and cloth coloured hair pluſh, Scots plaid, ſerge denim and ſattinet, rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, camblets, poplins, dorſetters, bird-eye and queen's ſtuffs for children's wear, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, black padaſoy, black ſarſnet, black and cloth coloured peelongs, black and blue Engliſh and India taffeties; a variety of half yard and ell wide perſians, cambricks and lawn, ſewing ſilk, ſilk and Cyprus gauze, black catgut, Kentings and apron widith flowered and ſtriped lawns, bumbums, Jacconet and Coſſae muſlins; an aſſortment of Taylors trimmings, with a variety of other articles, which he will ſell on as good terms as any perſon in this city. § 7 ſ 6.

DOCTOR THOMAS ANDERTON,

IS now altering, and fitting up in the beſt and moſt convenient manner, his large commodious houſe, next door to his flint-glaſs ſtore, oppoſite the lower end of the Jerſey-market, in Philadelphia: For a private reception and cure of venereal patients. He need not ſuggeſt to the public the uſefulneſs of ſuch an undertaking, only obſerve that thoſe, which may countenance and encourage his projection, will meet with a ſound and laſting cure; ſecrecy may be depended on, and every ſuitable accommodation to render their ſhort ſtay agreeable.

Advice, and chirurgical aſſiſtance, gratis, every day, from ten in the morning till two, and from four in the afternoon till nine at night.

DOCTOR SANXAY's MEDICINES,

The firſt ever offered the world, that will effectually and radically cure every ſymptom of the venereal diſeaſe, without pain, or ſickneſs, or any confinement whatever. Salivation is wholly by them rendered unneceſſary, and they will undoubtedly cure when that fails. They are taken by the moſt delicate of both ſexes, at all ſeaſons of the year, and by fiſhermen in water, without any hurt to the conſtitution; for they improve and invigorate the whole nervous ſyſtem.

Gleets and ſeminal weakneſs, in both ſexes, impotency, fiſtulas, and obſtructions in the urinary paſſage, cured on moderate terms.

At the ſame place may be had, the following genuine and truly prepared medicines:---Turlington's balſam of life, or the true American balſam; Daffy's elixir; Stoughton's bitters; Anderſon's Scotch pills; Baron Van Swieten's worm plumbs, for grown perſons and children; Pro Bono Publico, a cure for the piles; Doctor Storck's tincture for the tooth-ach; a fine water for ſore eyes; itch ointment.

To be LETT, and entered on the Firſt Day of APRIL next,

A VERY commodious HOUSE and large GARDEN, with about two Acres of very good Meadow, ſituate in Pikeland Townſhip, Cheſter County, at the Yellow Springs: Said Houſe is very ſuitable for a Shopkeeper, as it has been occupied in that Way ſome Years paſt, and a conſiderable Diſtance from any other Shopkeeper. For Terms, apply to Doctor SAMUEL KENNEDY, or Mr. JOHN BAYLY, at the Springs.

Wanted to purchaſe, a NEGROE Man, acquainted with Farming, apply as above. ¶

A NEGROE MAN for SALE,

BORN in this Country, 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 11 Inches, or 6 Feet high, well proportioned, and remarkably ſtrong; has been generally employed as a Shallop-Man, in Delaware River, which Buſineſs he perfectly underſtands, as well as the general Parts of Huſbandry, and can be well recommended. For further Particulars, apply to LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, on Stamper's Wharff, Philadelphia. §

Will be expoſed to public SALE, on the 23d of MARCH next,

A PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, containing 223 acres, lying in Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, on a great road leading from Philadelphia towards Derham, there are on the premiſes a log houſe, log barn, ſtables, barracks, and a cow houſe, two bearing orchards, a conſiderable quantity of land cleared, both meadow and upland, both good, and more may be cleared; a good ſpring thereon. The vendue to begin at one o'clock in the afternoon; where the terms of ſale will be made known, and attendance given, by ALEXANDER BROWN. ‖ 4 *W.*

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the townſhip of Ridley, and county of Cheſter, ſome time laſt April or May, a dark brown, or rather a black MARE colt, two years old laſt June, about 13 hands and a half high, neither brand nor ear-mark, nor white about her. Any perſon who has got ſuch a creature in cuſtody, or takes up and ſecures the ſame, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ISAAC HENDRICKSON. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 18th of January, 1772, from his ſpecial bail, in Cæcil county, Maryland, a certain WILLIAM BROWN, about 27 years of age, a Weaver by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured coat, a mixed ſurtout ditto, and blue ſtockings; a down look, a fair complexion, very much inclined to gambling, and it is thought that he went towards Virginia, being followed as far as Skippack Town, Cumberland county, in Pennſylvania, by his bail, and found he had then changed his name from Brown to Johnſon, and is rogue enough to change his clothes. Whoever apprehends the ſaid William Brown, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as the ſubſcriber may have proper notice of him, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN GUFFEY, *living near Charles-Town, Cæcil county, Maryland.* §

Baltimore County, February 14, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that RICHARD CROSBY, of Cheſter county, and the Subſcribers, having contracted an agreement of a bargain together, and the Subſcribers gave a bond of Nine Pounds, dated the 4th or 5th of October, payable againſt that time twelve months, to ſaid Croſby; but he not performing according to articles of agreement, as they have done, they think proper to inform the public, not to purchaſe the aforeſaid bond, as they do not intend to diſcharge it, becauſe ſaid Croſby has not performed accordingly.

§ HUGH and ALEXANDER ALLISON.

Bucks County, February 26, 1772.

WE, the Subſcribers, Aſſignees of ISAAC RICHARD, late of the Townſhip of Solebury, in the ſaid County, do requeſt all thoſe indebted to ſaid Richard, to diſcharge their reſpective debts; and alſo all thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to appear and bring their Accounts, properly atteſted, the 21ſt Day of March next, to the Dwelling-houſe of John Corryell, Innkeeper in the ſaid Townſhip; where Attendance will be given, and Dividend made of ſuch Effects as may be then in our Hands. JOHN ROSS, BENJAMIN PAXSON. ¶

Glouceſter County, February 22, 1772.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, purchaſed a tract of land, of one William Norcroſs, containing 60 acres, on the 31ſt day of January, 1761, for payment of which I gave the ſaid Norcroſs ſix bonds, viz. one payable the 25th of March following; the 2d, the 25th of September enſuing; the 3d, March the 25th, 1762; the 4th, September the 25th, the ſame year; the 5th, March the 25th, 1763; the 6th, September the 25th, the ſame year; whereas three of the ſaid bonds are left unpaid, viz. the 3d, of Ten Pounds; the 4th, of Ten Pounds; the 6th, of Ten Pounds; and finding the ſaid Norcroſs is not willing to make a title to ſaid land, I forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on the ſaid bonds, for I will not pay them, till I get a ſufficient deed, &c. FRANCIS WARNER. ¶

THE Day of Appeal, for thoſe who think themſelves over rated in the Lamp and Watch Tax, is adjourned to the 16th of March next, at 10 o' clock in the Morning, when the Wardens and Aſſeſſors will meet at the Court-Houſe for that Purpoſe; after which Day no Allowances will be made.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

(To be paid on Conviction of the DELINQUENTS)

IS hereby offered by the WARDENS of the City of PHILADELPHIA, to any Perſon who ſhall make Diſcovery to them, of the Perſon or Perſons who, on the Evening of the *firſt* Inſtant, broke two of the *Public Lamps*, in Second-ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets. *Feb.* 18.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on the 16th day of March next, on the premiſes,

TWO tracts of LAND, ſituate in East-Jerſey, a quarter of a mile from Prince-Town, adjoining lands of Richard Stockton, Joſeph Horner, and others, containing 261 acres; on ſaid premiſes are a frame dwelling-houſe, barn and orchard; there are near 200 acres thereof cleared, near 15 acres whereof are good meadow, part whereof may be watered from a good ſpring, the remainder of ſaid land is well timbered; late the property of Samuel Cary, deceaſed, and to be ſold by SARAH CARY, Executrix, SAMUEL CARY, and DAVID TWINING, Executors. N. B. The conditions of ſale will be made known the day and place of ſale. *January* 27, 1772. ¶

Philadelphia, February 20, 1772.

BY order of an Orphan's Court, will be ſold, by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 5th of March next, being the 5th day of the week, at 6 o' clock in the evening, a LOT of GROUND, with a good new frame ſhop, two ſtory high, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, a few doors to the eaſtward of Third-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on Spruce-ſtreet, 20 feet front, and 51 feet deep; the ground ſubject to Ten Pounds, currency, per year, and the owner to build, and finiſh, a brick tenement, of 20 feet front, and 30 feet deep.

Alſo to be SOLD, or LETT on Groundrent, by HANNAH PANCOAST,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, nearly oppoſite the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties of this city, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, 18 feet, and about 130 feet deep. For further particulars, enquire of HANNAH PANCOAST, living near the firſt deſcribed lot. ¶

On the 20th day of March next, being the 6th day of the week, at ſix o' clock in the evening, will be expoſed to SALE, at the London Coffee-houſe (if not otherwiſe diſpoſed of within that time)

A HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, being the third houſe below the corner of Arch-ſtreet, containing in front 14 feet 6 inches, and in depth 80 feet, extending to an alley leading into Arch-ſtreet; the houſe commodious, being 40 feet in depth, the kitchen a brick building; the whole ſubject to a groundrent of 55s. per ann. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, before the above-mentioned day of ſale, may apply to JOHN DRINKER, nearly oppoſite the premiſes. *February* 17, 1772. 4 *W.*

TO BE LETT,

And entered on the 6th of March next,

PART of the eſtate late of THEODORUS LORD, deceaſed, in Paſſyunk, commonly called The Neck, and near John Everly's tavern, containing 36 acres of land, on which is a neat brick houſe, and an old one, with a ſtable and barn, and very good garden and orchard. A leaſe may be had to a perſon who would improve it, and there is now for this purpoſe, ready cut on the premiſes, near 600 poſts. This place is beautifully ſituated on a pleaſant part of the river Schuylkill, within about 3 miles of the city, and hath the advantage of two large roads leading to it. It affords the proſpect of a moſt delightful landſkip over the river. There is good ſhooting and fiſhing at this ſeat, and would ſuit a gentleman with a ſmall family extreamly well. For terms, enquire of JOHN SEARSON, on the premiſes. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, on the 5th day of March next, at 12 o' clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by public vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 107 acres, and allowance of 6 acres per cent. for roads and highways, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Nottingham, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands of James Poggs, Thomas Morton, Janet Porter, Robert Criſwell, William Campbell, and others; late the eſtate of William Brown, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Feb. 18, 1772. JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

To be LETT, or SOLD,

A PLANTATION, and TRACT of LAND, containing 160 acres, with a good title; ſituate near the great road leading from Chriſtiana Bridge to Nottingham: Upon which are, a good dwelling-houſe, 50 feet long, with 6 genteel rooms, and 4 fire-places on the lower floor, a barn, ſtables, and ſeveral out-houſes; a large malt-houſe, and brew-houſe; an orchard, and a large quantity of meadow, all well watered. Alſo a good griſt-mill, very commodious for merchant buſineſs, being only 6 miles from the Head of Elk, where large quantities of wheat may be had at all ſeaſons. The mill, with a dwelling-houſe, fire-wood, and meadow, more or leſs, as ſhall be convenient, may be *rented* ſeparately, if not *ſold*. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, *Feb.* 18, 1772. §4 w. MOSES ANDREWS.

Baltimore County, December 9, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next General Aſſembly of Maryland, for an Act to confirm the title of the ſubſcribers, of and in two parcels of land, being parts of two tracts of land, called M'Gill's Choice, and Wincheſter's Lot, lying in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, ſold by a certain Peter Harmon, late of the city of Philadelphia, Brewer, deceaſed, to the ſubſcriber, JAMES HENDRICKS. § 6 *W.*

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

In ſuch parcels as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers,

A VALUABLE TRACT of improved LAND, in the townſhip of Alexandria, in the county of Hunterdon, and province of New-Jerſey, commonly known by the name of Byerly's Tract, containing about 8000 acres, now in poſſeſſion of a number of tenants, whoſe leaſes will expire the 25th of March next. It is ſituate on the rivers Delaware and Muſconecong, about 6 miles below Eaſton, 10 miles from Union Iron-works, is contiguous both to Mr. Hughes's and Johnſon's forges and griſt-mills, and in the neighbourhood of ſeveral other griſt and ſaw-mills. The land is extremely well watered, and of an excellent quality for raiſing of wheat and grain of all kinds. The tract is accommodated with a very good fiſhing place on the river Delaware, where a great quantity of ſhad and other fiſh are taken in the proper ſeaſons. The buyers, on paying down one third of the purchaſe-money, will have time given to pay the reſt. For further particulars, application may be made to Archibald Stewart, of Andover Iron-works, who will attend on the land, from the 1ſt to the 25th of March next. *Feb.* 8, 1772. ALLEN and TURNER. 6 *W.*

Glouceſter, Weſt New-Jerſey, February 17, 1772.

PURSUANT to the Act of Aſſembly of the province of New-Jerſey, entituled, "an Act for the relief of inſolvent debtors," lately made and provided; this is to give notice to the creditors of JAMES MORFORD, now confined in Glouceſter goal, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, on the 19th day of March next, why an aſſignment of the ſaid James Morford's eſtate ſhould not be made to his creditors, and his body diſcharged from confinement. ¶

DURHAM IRON-WORKS,

TO be LETT.----The ſuperior Quality of the Ore, and the many Advantages attending theſe Works, are ſo well known, it is unneceſſary to ſay any Thing in their Favour.---- For the Terms of the Leaſe, apply to JOSEPH GALLOWAY, in Philadelphia.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of GEORGE HOGELAND, late of Southampton townſhip, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, either by bond, bill, or book debt, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcriber, the 16th day of March next, to have them adjuſted; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay the ſame, on or before that day, to prevent further trouble.

¶ DIRCK HOGELAND, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD, by public SALE,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on FIFTH-DAY, the 27th of this inſtant, at 6 o' clock in the evening,

A LOT of MEADOW, pleaſantly ſituated about the middle of League-Iſland, bounded by lands of William Brown and Joſeph Pemberton, containing 20 acres and an half, be the ſame more or leſs. The lot is under leaſe, at Thirty Pounds per annum, of which three years from the 15th of April next are unexpired, and was lett for that rent unimproved, is now well improved, and on expiration of the remainder of the leaſe will bring Sixty Pounds per annum. Conſiderable time, it is likely, may be had for payment of one-half the conſideration money. § 13th, 2d mo. (Feb.)

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 5th day of Third Month (called March)

A CERTAIN LOT, or TRACT of LAND, containing fifteen acres, with a merchant griſt-mill, and fulling mill, both under one roof, with a conſtant ſtream of water, with an overſhot wheel 20 feet high, a public road leading by the end of the mill; alſo a dwelling-houſe, ſituated in the Manor of Moreland, 14 miles from Philadelphia, near Moſes Vancourt's tavern. The vendue to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon, where due attendance will be given, and conditions made known at the day of ſale.

¶ PETER TYSON.

TO be ſold by public auction, at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 10th day of March next (if not before diſpoſed of at private ſale) all the LOTS remaining of the OLD ALMS-HOUSE SQUARE, a plan whereof will be left at the Coffee-houſe, and at the houſe of Stephen Collins. Perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe by private contract, may apply to ſaid STEPHEN COLLINS, LUKE MORRIS, or JOHN DRINKER, jun. who are appointed by the board of managers to treat with ſuch appliers. The.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the premiſes, the ſecond of March next, at one o' clock in the afternoon,

THAT VALUABLE FARM, whereon THOMAS BARNSLEY, Eſq; deceaſed, did live (ſold purſuant to the directions of his laſt will and teſtament) ſituate in the townſhip of Benſalem, and county of Bucks, at the head of the tide water, on Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, and about a quarter of a mile from Rodman's landing, on ſaid creek, where flour, wood, &c. is tranſported to Philadelphia, containing about 560 acres of excellent land, about one half cleared, and in good fence, near 60 acres of which are extraordinary good meadow, lately drained, and more may be made, the other half is fine timbered land; there is erected on ſaid farm, a new genteel houſe, of brick and ſtone, 56 feet and an half by 44, with a 13 feet entry through the whole, a black walnut ſtair caſe, 4 rooms on the lower floor, 6 rooms on the ſecond floor, and 3 garrets, all well finiſhed off, and painted laſt ſummer, extraordinary cellars under the houſe, alſo two large kitchens and ſtore houſe, and a well of good water at the kitchen door, with piazzas in the front, and chambers over them for the ſervants, a cellar under the ſtore houſe, a carpenter's ſhop, a brick ſmoke-houſe, 16 feet and an half ſquare, ſpring-houſe, with a flax and wool-houſe over it, two barns, one 66 feet by 33, a threſhing floor in the middle, and bays on each ſide, and good floors in them, and a granary over the threſhing floor; the other a ſmall barn, a threſhing floor, and cow-houſes on each ſide, good ſtables, ſufficient to hold 30 horſes, and lofts over them, for hay, well floored, a commodious ſhed, coach-houſe, and poultry-houſe, 4 compleat barracks, ſtanding on ſills, with cedar tops made laſt ſummer, two orchards, one an old one, of natural fruit, the other a young one, of 300 bearing trees, of the beſt graſted fruit; alſo is erected, in one corner of the farm, a good ſquare log-houſe, ſuitable for a tradeſman, and oppoſite ſaid farm, on the other ſide the creek, is a ſmall meſſuage, containing about 14 acres, with a log-houſe erected thereon, which will be ſold with the farm, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; where attendance will be given by WILLIAM RODMAN, and GILBERT HICKS, Execut.

For LONDON,

The SHIP PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
PETER OSBORNE,
COMMANDER;

Having Part of her Cargoe engaged, is expected to ſail in the Second Month inſt. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or ſaid Commander on board the Ship, at their Wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

To be ſold by JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, Allom, Brimſtone, Copperas, London Porter, Warrington and Liverpool Ale, Pipes in Kegs, and a few Table Setts of very elegant plain and Copper-plate Queen's Ware.

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